

Fremont Daily Journal.

SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1861.

ISAAC M. KEELER, Editor.

TO-DAY, BUCKEYE HALL.

We have been requested by the ladies to say that Buckeye Hall will be open this morning at 9 o'clock for the ladies of our town who have a desire to assist in making the cap covers and capes for the Fremont volunteers. Nimbly fingers, needles, thimbles, sewing-machines and two score of patriotic mothers and sisters of our noble soldiers, will do considerable work before the sun goes down. Who'll volunteer?

The Independent Guards will meet for business and drill at the Engine House at 1½ o'clock this afternoon.

Our friends in town, who have boxes there, can have the DAILY JOURNAL left at the Post Office.

Massachusetts Forever!

She has appropriated \$3,000,000 for arming her State militia, and \$7,000,000 as a loan to the Government—making the snug sum of 10,000,000 for maintaining the honor of the Stars and Stripes! "Massachusetts—there she stands!"

The Cincinnati Gazette of yesterday says, "we are authorized to say that there is not one word of truth in the report telegraphed to yesterday's papers, that Col. Anderson said John C. Breckinridge would accept a command under him in the Kentucky regiment. It was manufactured out of whole cloth." [We thought so.]

The FREMONT DAILY JOURNAL is for sale at the Drug Store of C. R. McCulloch.

Keokuk and Quincy papers say hundreds of Union men have been driven out of Missouri under orders issued by council of the Southern legion.

The Savannah (Ga.) News admits that provisions in that city, have advanced fifty to one hundred per cent.

Galloway, the secession postmaster at Memphis, is a defaulter to the P. O. Department of about \$8,000.

Thirty women were discovered in Ellsworth's Zouaves after the regiment arrived in Washington. They were sent home.

Horace Day the India Rubber man, has presented Col. Anderson's Kentucky brigade with 1,600 knapsacks.

A woman in Lodi, Ill., wishing to keep her husband from volunteering, cut off two of his fingers whilst he slept. The man says he will go to the wars anyhow.

A gentleman in Boston has received an epistle from a former friend in Alabama, who discourses in this pleasant fashion:—"I would not in the least mourn your loss, but would remember you in my prayers as I remember John Brown, beseeching for him and you alike the hottest department of hell, and the closest and most unrelenting attentions of the devil."

VOTE IT DOWN.—We hope the Union members of the Legislature will vote down the bill to arm the State. There is no need of it. If invaded by the South the General Government will furnish all the the arms we need without charge. If the law is passed, the disunionists will precipitate the State into war, either by endeavoring to coerce the Union men into acquiescing in an act of Secession, or by attacking the troops of our border neighbors.—*Shelby (Ky.) News.*

LAST NIGHT'S REPORT.

New York, May 17.—A communication to the Press signed by W. P. Smith, says, the reported destruction of the bridges on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is untrue, as also is the report in a New York morning paper that he had asked General Scott to take military possession of the road.

A special dispatch to the Commercial Advertiser, says, that within a few days all the Massachusetts regiments will be ordered to Fort Monroe.

The Post's special dispatch says the Capitol building will be cleared of troops by the 1st of June, and be renovated for the extra session of Congress.

The Michigan Rifle Regiment have arrived here in fine condition, this being the first body of Western troops that has reached the Capital.

There is no positive indication of the advance of the rebels, nor have any batteries been erected on Arlington Heights.

Secretary Cameron's family arrived here to-day.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 17.—The official returns from 89 counties show the Union vote for Border State Convention to be 98,561; there are 18 counties to hear from. The aggregate Presidential vote in November was 146,216.

FRANKFORT, Ky., May 17.—The House yesterday concurred in the Senate bill legalizing the suspension of specie payment by the Kentucky banks.

The House passed resolutions that Kentucky should maintain strict neutrality during the present contest, and approving of the Governor's refusal under existing circumstances to furnish troops to the Federal Government.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, May 17.—Companies C, E, and J, Fourth Artillery, from Fort Randall, Capt. Getting, commanding, arrived here to-day. They leave here to-night.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 17.—The currency panic still continues. Most of the business men and railroads refuse to receive any but about ten Illinois banks, except at 20 a 30 cents discount. Holders of Exchange on New York very firm.—Sales 30 to 32 premium flour tinative; wheat irregular, \$1 30 No. 1; corn firm, 40 a 42; Oats 26c. Receipts, 41,000 bbls flour, 43,000 bushels wheat, 85,000 bushels corn. Shipments 2,300 bbls flour, 45,000 bushels wheat, 130,000 bushels of corn.

Washington, May 17.—Brigadier General Mansfield to-day issued an order as follows: I ordered by Telegraph the Agent of Adams's Express Company at New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, that in the future no express matter, inclusive of letters, will be permitted to go South of this city into Virginia.

Last evening Col. Stone seized under my order the express matter, stopped all contraband goods and allowed the rest to go forward.

Ex-Governor Reeder of Pennsylvania and Kansas has been appointed Brigadier General by the President.

The statement that Winans, of Baltimore, was unconditionally released, is unfounded. He was only released by order of Government on his giving a parole of honor that he would do no act openly, covertly or hostile towards the Government of the United States.

Mr. Herbert, Superintendent of Mount Vernon, says there is no foundation for the report that the remains of Washington have been removed from their resting place.

Philadelphia, May 17.—A steamer arrived reports seeing off Cape Henlopen steamer Yankee with three prize steamers in tow sailing north.

ANNAPOLIS, May 17.—One hundred men and two cannon left on a steamer for the purpose of retaking the Light Ship in Great Myonoco River. It is said that there are many Unionists among the troops at Harper's Ferry who have been induced to enlist by false reports of another John Brown raid. The reason for scattering troops through Virginia was to insure secession majority by their votes.

Cincinnati, May 19.—Special to N.Y. Herald says, Gen. McClellan has sent 5000 guns for use of Kentucky Unionists. There is no truth in rumor about Breckinridge.

ATCHISON, May 19.—At a meeting of the citizens of Atchison, without respect of party, held this evening and presided over by Mayor Fairchild, a series of resolutions were adopted pledging ample and complete protection to persons and property, and to the Government and all other freight of all descriptions, which may be shipped here.—No danger is apprehended from any source, but several counties are thoroughly organized and fully equipped.

St. Louis, May 17.—Two pieces of cannon, several hundred muskets, rifles and numbers of pistols and ammunition were taken from the custody of the police commissioners to-day, by order of the United States authorities; also 60 Colt's navy revolvers were seized while in the hands of the American Express Company. All of these arms were sent to the arsenal.

New York, May 17.—The steamer Karkak has arrived from Havana 11th, via Nassau 13th. United States steamer Crusader at Havana from Key West reports the yacht Wanderer taken by the United States sloop St. Louis.

A Prediction as to Washington.

The Washington National Republican of May 7th says:

This war consummated by a catastrophe, the change, hitherto slow and gradual, from a Southern to a Northern city. The tone of the Capital, must follow that of the Government, nor can it be doubtful that slavery will be abolished here by Congress without much delay. A controlling consideration which will bring about that result, is the importance of securing the fidelity of the Capital, by sundering the tie which now connects it with an element which has just fomented a great rebellion. Wherever there is slaveholding, there must be sympathy with slaveholders, and in view of what has now happened, the country will not permit slaveholding at the capital. As a matter of fact, we presume that few anticipate any other issue of current events, and whatever prejudices may exist, or whatever wishes may be cherished, it is with facts; and with the consequences of facts, that we have to deal. Washington is soon to become a Northern city, and it is to become a non-slaveholding city, either by act of Congress, or by slower processes.

A Dictatorship Demanded by the Rebels.

In the debates of the Congress of this Confederacy, Mr. Wright of Georgia showed a true appreciation of the crisis when he advocated the grant of power to the President that would enable him to make immediate defense of Richmond, and to bring the whole force of the Confederacy to bear on the affairs of Virginia. It is here that the fate of the Confederacy is to be decided, and the time is too short to permit red tape to interfere with public safety. No power in executive hands can be too great, no discretion too absolute at such moments as these. We need a Dictator. Let lawyers talk when the world has time to hear them. Now let the sword do its work. Usurpations of power by the Chief, for the preservation of the people from robbers and murderers, will be reckoned as genius and patriotism by all sensible men in the world now, and by every historian that will judge the deed hereafter.—*Richmond Examiner*, May 8.

Secretaries Blair and Smith.

The New York Times correspondent writes from Washington as follows in regard to the course these members of the Cabinet pursue towards the rebels:

It is a noticeable fact that Postmaster General Blair, Southern by birth education and self-interest, is the most ardent of all the members of the Cabinet in favor of the most vigorous measures of government to suppress the rebellion. He is each day contracting and cutting off Southern mail facilities. Secretary Smith has cut off all advantages of the Patent Office and census, and refuses to pay all claimants for the census gathering, and all applications for the renewal, withdrawal or granting of patents. In this he will persevere nor yield an iota.